

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

		1			
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/304,035	05/03/1999	GIORGIO J. VANZINI	MSI-254US	9156	
22801	7590 08/14/2002	` .			
LEE & HAYES PLLC			EXAMINER		
421 W RIVE SPOKANE,	RSIDE AVENUE SUITE : WA 99201	500	KIM, A	HSHIK	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2876		
			DATE MAILED: 08/14/2002	DATE MAILED: 08/14/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			<i>\</i> /°
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/304,035	VANZINI ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ahshik Kim	2876	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	opears on the cever sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the maili earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status		reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06</u>	/26/02 (Response) .		
	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	vance except for formal ma		s
Disposition of Claims 4\∑\Claim(c) 1.6 and 22.26 in/ore pending in the	application		
 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 22-26</u> is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 	• •		
	awn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 22-26</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
, <u> </u>	or alastian requirement		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers	or election requirement.		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	epted or b) ☐ objected to by t	he Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to t			
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a)∏ approved b)∏ c	isapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	• •		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
 Certified copies of the priority document 	its have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	its have been received in A	pplication No	
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International B * See the attached detailed Office action for a lis 	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•	
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	tic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional application	on).
a) The translation of the foreign language pr	* *		·
Attachment(s)		33 Gilardi 121.	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) .	

١

Art Unit: 2876

5

10

15

20

DETAILED ACTION

Response

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the response filed 26 June 2002. Claims 1-6 and 22-26 remain for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1, 2, 5, 22 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Valliani et al. (US 6,234,389).

Art Unit: 2876

5

10

15

20

Re claims 1, 2, and 22, Valliani teaches PCMCIA-compliant device 200 comprising a card reader slot 230, which reads smart cards and magnetic cards (col. 1, lines 23-45; Abstract). Embodiment utilizing smart card is further elaborated in figure 7 (col. 7, lines 49+).

Page 3

Re claims 5 and 24, Valliani further teaches that the passcode such as PIN number is stored in the memory 225 of a smart card 230 (col. 5, lines 30-40).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Art Unit: 2876

5

10

15

20

3. Claims 3, 4, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Valliani (US 6,234,389) in view of Dedrick (US 5,701884). The teachings of Valliani have been discussed above.

Although Valliani teaches that host machine uses a flash memory (col. 4, lines 4+),

Valliani fails to specifically teach or fairly suggest that the PCMCIA assembly comprised of a

flash memory and the assembly is used in accessing user profile data.

Dedrick teaches a system for updating personal profile in the network environment allowing the users to connect to the network utilizing PCMICA based smart card 11 with flash memory (col. 1, lines 12+; col. 2, lines 5-10). Data on the smart card is to be accessed with a passcode or PIN (col. 6, lines 59 – 66), and data collected from the smart card and user interaction is used to configure system elements to accommodate users (col. 6, lines 36 – 45; col. 7, lines 39 – 48). Once smart card is removed from the interface, user related data is deleted from the RAM (col. 6, lines 22 – 33; col. 7, lines 5 – 8).

In view of Dedrick's teaching, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate well-known parameter type of data to the teachings of Valliani in order to expand the functionality of a smart card. By adding such elements, not only the smart card functions as a data carrier for transactions, it can serve as a network access cards, or change any of network setting as desired. For example, it can be used in changing e-mail address (or any other network parameters users allowed to change), so that e-mails can be routed to different destinations. Therefore, such modification would have been an obvious extension as taught by Valliani to expand the usage of a smart card, and therefore an obvious expedient.

Art Unit: 2876

4. Claims 6, 25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Valliani et al. (US 6,234,389) in view of Jones et al (US 5,623,637). The teachings of Valliani

have been discussed above.

Although Valliani teaches encryption in generic terms, Valliani fails to specifically teach

Page 5

or fairly suggest of encryption where private key resides on smart card and public key is on the

host.

5

10

15

20

Jones teaches an encryption scheme where smart card 400 holds private key 430 and the

host 410 has a matching public key 455 (col. 8, lines 47+; figure 3).

In view of Jones' teaching, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to employ notoriously well-known encryption scheme where

private key resides on a smart card and public key is available on the host (i.e., PC or the

network) to the teachings of Valliani in order to provide secure communication between the host

and a smart card, and protect important/sensitive data from being stolen, and thus an obvious

expedient.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's response filed 26 June 2002 have been fully considered, but they are not

persuasive.

Applicant argues that Valliani does not disclose the claimed assembly in that Valliani's

device is not a "form factor" (page 5, lines 16+). However, the dimensional data shown as a

support for PCMCIA form factor have never been addressed in the claims. Accordingly, it is

examiner's view that "PCMCIA form factor" can be broadly interpreted as PCMCIA compliant

Art Unit: 2876

5

10

20

by one ordinary skill in the art. Examiner further points out that the title of the instant application refers the claimed invention as "PCMCIA-Compliant Smart Card Secured Memory Assembly for Porting User Profiles and Documents". In view of the above, Applicant is encouraged to specify the distinction between "PCMCIA-compliant' and "PCMCIA form factor" in the claims if "PCMCIA form factor" were the essential element of the application.

Applicant further argues that the module 200 as shown in figure 1 of Valliani "is not equipped with memory..... (page 6, lines 9+). The module 200 can be used with a fingerprint reader, a card reader, a printer and a smart card reader (Valliani, col. 4, lines 38+). Although Valliani does not explicitly mention that the module 200 contains memory, in order to interface with various peripherals, it is obvious that the module contain necessary memory device.

Applicant's remarks and arguments describing these elements have been carefully considered, but they are not persuasive, and therefore, the Examiner has made this Office Action final.

15 Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

Art Unit: 2876

5

10

15

20

25

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Ahshik Kim* whose telephone number is (703)305-5203. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 6:00AM to 3:00PM Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee, can be reached on (703) 305-3503. The fax number directly to the Examiner is (703) 746-4782. The fax phone number for this Group is (703)308-7722, (703)308-7724, or (703)308-7382.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [ahshik.kim@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Ahshik Kim

Patent Examiner Art Unit 2876

July 30, 2002

KARL D. FRECH PRIMARY EXAMINER